142. 144 148 156
SHAMM HIS-TAG 154.)

140 SHAMM 160 162

SHAMM 150 162

TGCACT ACTGC

150 152

150 152

 $\frac{236}{257}$ $\frac{257}{278}$ $\frac{250}{250}$ $\frac{272}{270}$ $\frac{272}{270}$

Action Complementary DNA to "DNA priming region"

Sequence using standard PCR methods:

CTA 46A1AAA

CATCCTTTT ACTGC

102

complementary oligo 122

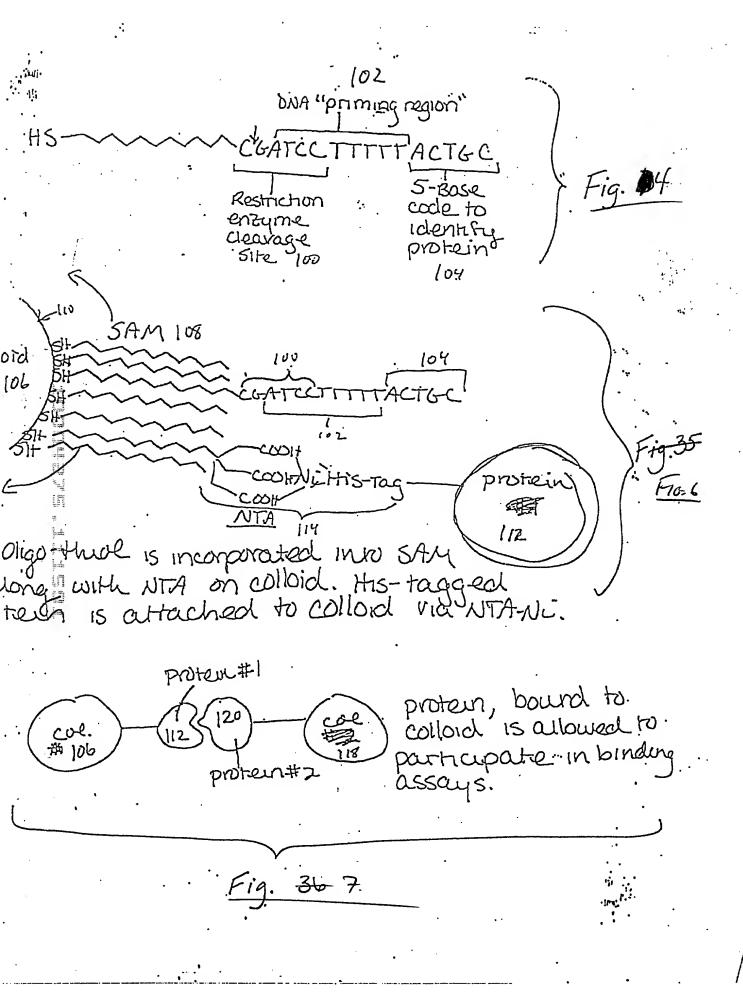
Fig. 38

Match up resulting sequence bata with records kept that connect protecn

Identity to sequence:

ACTGC = protein # 120

(species)

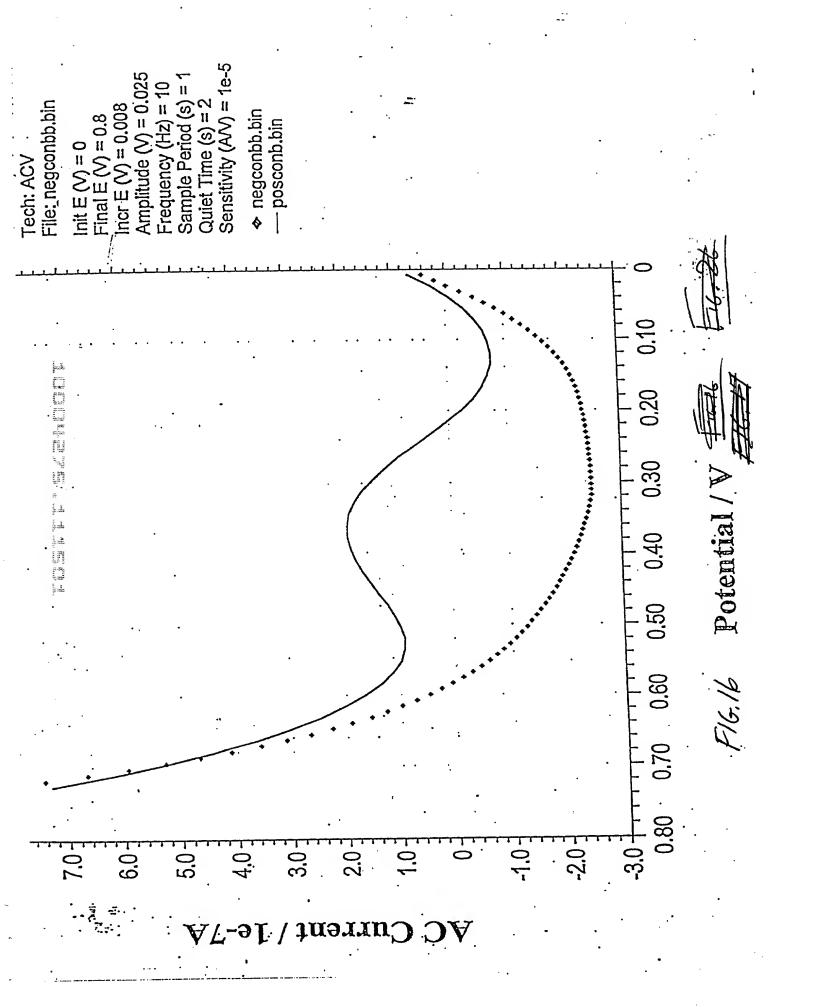


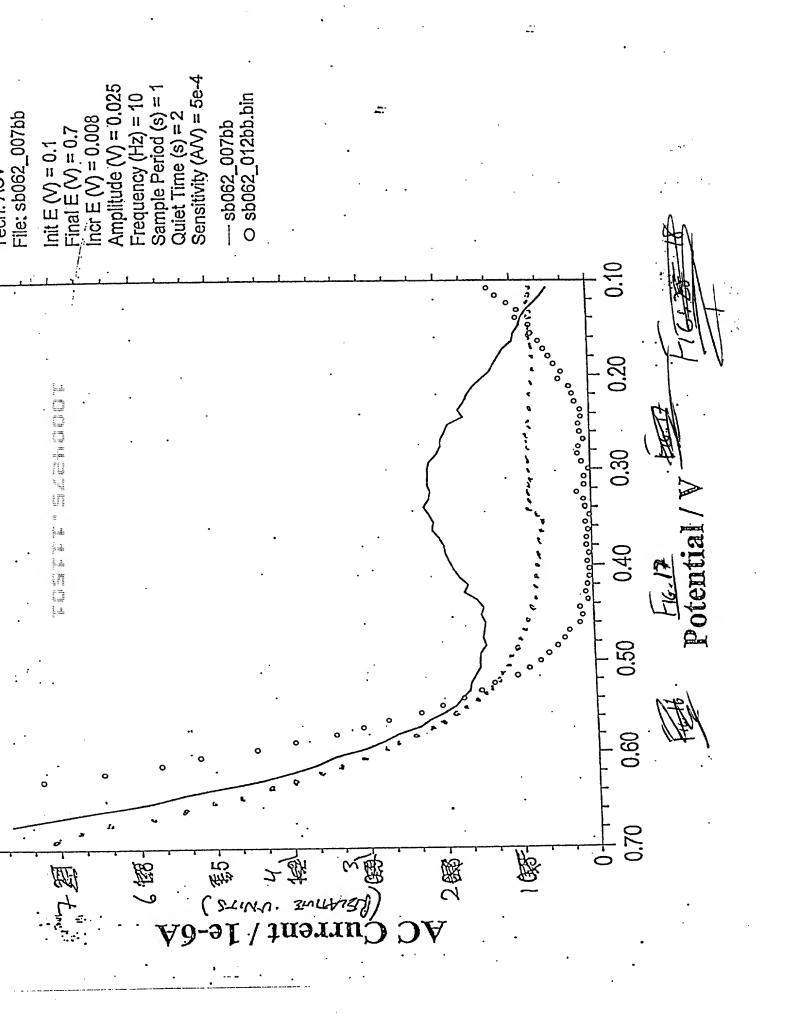
To uncover the identity of proteen after the assays are completed, cleave the DNA portion of the DNA-thick by addition of a restriction enzyme: Restriction enzyme cleaves DNA. , at specific recognition site colloid 华li8 104 UTA-Itis linkage protein 逝120 SPECIES> FIG.8 102 floral 104

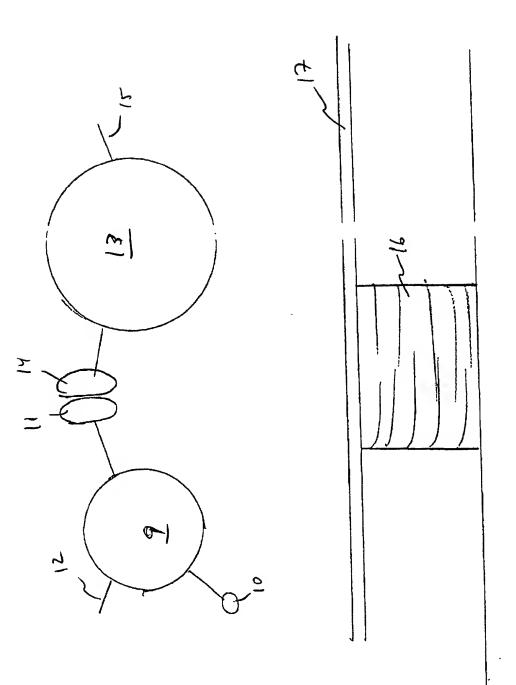
natic #2: unique identifying sequence colloid ACTGAC Z, 128 DWA thol is incorporated into SAM on colloid along with WITH + protein is attached va Itis - taq. cottoids bearing proteins or small molecules are allowed to interact. Birding of protein X to small molecule Y attout brings their DNA tags into close proximity/coiloid 130 colloias 麻樹 134 126

olig Edolpe Complementary sequences to fanction DNA ane added + allowed to bind. B 1387 CALCGTATTAGT Remove by DNAase collord 128 colloid. Y 130 collora Remove by DNAase 16.12 Single-strainded Dutase is added to remove (or "Chew up" any SH non-hybridized DNA. Result 136 GACTG-TCATCG Collow Colloid 128 x 124 132 126 · F16.13 Colloid

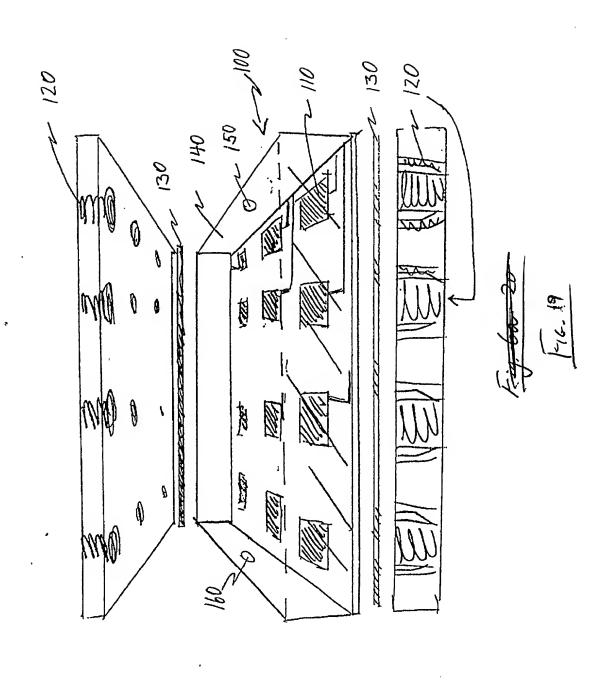
Complementary DNA is denatured and -TGACTG-TCATCG-ACTGARAGTAG Resulting sequence contours the . Unique DNA codes of the two binding partners, X +4: 136 ACTOACAGTAGE 175 76.15 unique sequence unque sequence protein Protein X 75060,55 126) (SIECLES 134) Protein X + Protein Y must be binding partners.







1.6.18



d